§ 130.15

(c) Relationship to Federal activities—Each department, agency or instrumentality of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of the Federal Government having jurisdiction over any property or facility or engaged in any activity resulting, or which may result, in the discharge or runoff of pollutants shall comply with all Federal, State, interstate and local requirements, administrative authority, and process and sanctions respecting the control and abatement of water pollution in the same manner and extent as any non-governmental entity in accordance with section 313 of the CWA.

§ 130.15 Processing application for Indian tribes.

The Regional Administrator shall process an application of an Indian Tribe submitted under §130.6(d) in a timely manner. He shall promptly notify the Indian Tribe of receipt of the application.

[54 FR 14360, Apr. 11, 1989, as amended at 59 FR 13818, Mar. 23, 1994]

PART 131—WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.

131.1 Scope.

131.2 Purpose.

131.3 Definitions.

131.4 State authority.

131.5 EPA authority.

131.6 Minimum requirements for water quality standards submission.

131.7 Dispute resolution mechanism.

131.8 Requirements for Indian Tribes to administer a water quality standards program.

Subpart B—Establishment of Water Quality Standards

131.10 Designation of uses.

131.11 Criteria.

131.12 Antidegradation policy.

131.13 General policies.

Subpart C—Procedures for Review and Revision of Water Quality Standards

131.20 State review and revision of water quality standards.

131.21 EPA review and approval of water quality standards.

131.22 EPA promulgation of water quality standards.

Subpart D—Federally Promulgated Water Quality Standards

131.31 Arizona.

131.32 [Reserved]

131.33 Idaho.

131.34 Kansas.

131.35 Colville Confederated Tribes Indian Reservation.

131.36 Toxics criteria for those states not complying with Clean Water Act section 303(c)(2)(B).

131.37 California.

131.38 Establishment of numeric criteria for priority toxic pollutants for the State of California.

131.40 Puerto Rico.

131.41 Bacteriological criteria for those states not complying with Clean Water Act section 303(i)(1)(A).

131.42 Antidegradation implementation methods for the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico

131.43 Florida.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.

Source: 48 FR 51405, Nov. 8, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§131.1 Scope.

This part describes the requirements and procedures for developing, reviewing, revising, and approving water quality standards by the States as authorized by section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act. Additional specific procedures for developing, reviewing, revising, and approving water quality standards for Great Lakes States or Great Lakes Tribes (as defined in 40 CFR 132.2) to conform to section 118 of the Clean Water Act and 40 CFR part 132, are provided in 40 CFR part 132.

[60 FR 15386, Mar. 23, 1995]

§131.2 Purpose.

A water quality standard defines the water quality goals of a water body, or portion thereof, by designating the use or uses to be made of the water and by setting criteria necessary to protect the uses. States adopt water quality standards to protect public health or welfare, enhance the quality of water and serve the purposes of the Clean